

Historic, Archive Document

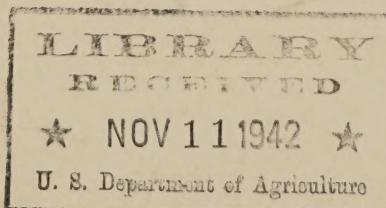
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.71



SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

MT. HOOD — LOOKING ACROSS LOST LAKE



Spring 1943

Fall 1942

WHOLESALE

141 S. E. 65th AVENUE — PORTLAND, OREGON

EVERGREENS ~ PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about September 30, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 15.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, or specimen, but not including Thyme, which is not classed as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders. Balance C.O.D.
4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year, (fall and spring), unless unforeseen tax, regulation or increased shipping costs due to war conditions should compel modification.

Lining out stock and small balled sizes planted now will soon produce fine specimen grades for sale and use during the reconstruction period that will follow the war. Money so invested is certain to bring gratifying results to the buyer. It will be noted that while labor and materials are higher than a year ago, our prices are practically the same, and in some instances less than last years quotations.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., *Portland, Oregon*

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.
OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

WE pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.35	\$3.20	\$27	\$.....

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branched and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				7	56
12-18 " " "				10	80
18-24 " " "				12	

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....				4	32
4- 6 " " "				5	40
6- 8 " " "				6	48
8-10 " " "				7	56
10-12 " " "				8	64
12-15 " " "				9	72

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....				4	32
4- 6 " " "				5	40
6- 8 " " "				6	48
8-10 " " "				7	56

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....				5	
6- 8 " " "				6	

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage.

A shade loving plant. Evergreen.

Each 10 100 1000

1 year plants.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$ 32
--------------------	---------	---------	------	-------

Andromeda—See *Pieris***Arborvitae**—See *Thuja* and *Thujopsis***Arctostaphylos patula** (Green Manzanita)

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
12-15 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40
15-18 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49
18-24 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61

These four B&B grades can be handled bare root. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Armeria caespitosa hybrida (Sea Pink, Thrift)

A neat little rock plant, almost a perfect hemisphere in form. Compact in growth, and covered with pink flowers when in bloom. This strain selected for depth of color of flower and thickness of foliage.

4- 6 inch spread specimen.....	1.15	1.40	1.2
--------------------------------	-------	------	------	-----	-------

Aucuba japonica (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. Since the large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas, we are offering the pollenizers.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
------------------------------------	-------	-------	---	----

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries, borne in clusters, and making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but sure to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
6- 8 " " "		7	56
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....		15	.....

Azalea amoena coccinea

An azalea of superior merit. It is quite similar to hinodegiri but is much hardier. Has somewhat smaller foliage, and rich coloring both in the stems and foliage. Bright red flower. Profuse blossomer. A wonderful plant. Evergreen.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	10	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	11	.....

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	64
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	10	80

Azalea hinodegiri-Flame

A very brilliant flame colored form similar to the Crimson. Foliage and size of plant much the same but flowers brighter colored.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	10	80
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	11	88

Azalea hinodegiri (Seedlings)

The seedlings come in many variations of color, which give variety to home and other plantings, and many of which are a pleasing surprise. In other respects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the crimson hinodegiri.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	80

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	10	80
4- 8 inches once transplanted with one or two flower buds.....		.....	.....	10	80
8-12 inches once transplanted with one to two flower buds.....		.....	.....	12	96
12-15 inches once transplanted with one to two flower buds.....		.....	.....	15	120

Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, but the plant is somewhat hardier than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				

Barberry—See Berberis**Beargrass—See Xerophyllum****Berberis darwini** (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....			11	88
12-15 " " "			12	96
15-18 " " "			15	120
18-24 " " "			18	144

Berberis dulcis nana

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....			11	.....
8-10 " " "			12	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23
8-10 " " "	B&B	.35	3.20	27
10-12 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grades can be handled bare root. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----	-------

This B&B grade can be handled bare root. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Boxwood—See Buxus**Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium****Bugle—See Ajuga****Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata** (Silveredge Box)

Resembles the dwarf box but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy and of slow and compact growth.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	-------

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and favorite hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Sempervirens, Latin for evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40	
4- 6 " " "	6	48	
6- 8 " " "	7	56	
8-10 " " "	8	64	
10-12 " " "	9	72	
12-15 " " "	10		

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the most attractive broad leaved evergreens in the nursery.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	64

Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is bright green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.35	3.20	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with the green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades, which blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " "			6	48

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. It is hardy and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome, coming at a season when there is little competition in blossoming shrubs.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56

Camellia japonica (Double Red)

Camellia, in commemoration of George J. Kamel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large of intense, waxy, glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers. These are in the splendid double red which many like best of all. Our plants are fine.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	14	112
6- 8 " " "			16	128
8-10 " " "			18	144
10-12 " " "			20	160
12-15 " " "			22	

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

One of the favorites. Flowers perfect, very double, and clear pure pink. Splendid plants.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	14	112
6- 8 " " "			16	128
8-10 " " "			18	144
10-12 " " "			20	160
12-15 " " "			22	176

Camellia japonica (Mixed)

Double red, double pink, double red and white.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	14	
6- 8 " " "			16	
8-10 " " "			18	

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	8	64
------------------------------------	---------	---------	---	----

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.

		Each	10	100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.65	\$ 5.90	\$.....	\$.....
18-25 " " "	B&B	.85	7.70	.....	.....

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

A fountain of green of surpassing beauty. In India, its native habitat, it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.85	7.70	69	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....				8	.....
8-10 " " "				9	.....
10-12 " " "				10	80
12-15 " " "				11	88
15-18 " " "				12	96
18-24 " " "				15	120

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandis

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				9	72
6- 8 " " "				10	80
8-10 " " "				11	88

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Nootka Cypress)

A distinctive form of the Alaska Blue Cedar, and the finest of all blue cedars in form, color and general appearance. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form, needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00
--------------------------------------	-----	------	------	-------	-------

Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest of all cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)

A garden variety and the most beautiful of the rockroses. Grows to a height of 4 feet and spread of 6 feet. The flowers which are 3 inches or more across, are rich, rosy pink, stamens are yellow. A maroon blotch at their base adds to the attractively crinkled petals. Blooms all summer, a fresh supply of flowers appearing each day.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....

Cistus villosus

One of the low-growing shrubs, but known for their showy flowers. Villosus has reddish purple flowers 2 inches across, and light pink or yellowish at the base. The foliage is grayish-green and pleasing in effect. Erect growing, 3 to 4 feet in height. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....

Cotoneaster dammeri (C. humifusa)

A small evergreen creeper often called C. humifusa. Large red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying sprawling on the ground. A native of China and new in American gardens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6-12 " " "		.....	.....	8	64

Cotoneaster franchetii (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	112
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$10	\$.....
15-18 " " "	11	88
18-24 " " "	12	96

Cotoneaster microphylla (Rockspray)

Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate form, eventually reaching a height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shrub. Excellent larger ground cover or terrace plant. The bright red berries, which are borne in profusion, are of unusual and attractive coloring. A native of the Himalayas. Evergreen.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	24	192
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36
18-24 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49

Cotoneaster microphylla glacialis (Also known as congesta)

A low-growing prostrate type, very densely branched, and very flat growing. Reaches a height of only 4 to 6 inches, and spreads by rooting along the stems. Probably covers the ground more completely than any other Cotoneaster, making it very desirable. The berries are bright red and are borne in abundance.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36
18-24 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray)

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. Hardy. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Cotoneaster pernyi (Perry Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used much more extensively.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
8-10 " " "				9	
10-12 " " "				10	
12-15 " " "				11	
15-18 " " "				12	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	

Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregular shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....				14	112
18-24 " " "				19	152

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				6	48
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50		
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90		

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
15-18 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	
18-24 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80		

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis**Cytisus hirsuta decumbens**

Low creeping broom, very flat and heavily foliaged. Flowers are golden and borne in profusion. Considered by many as the best creeping broom.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9	
12-18 " " "				11	

Cytisus nigricans (Spike Broom)

A tall, rapid grower, possessing yellow flowers.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60		
This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.					

Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
12-18 " " "	-----	-----	10	80
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	10	-----
12-18 " " "	-----	-----	12	-----
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .30	2.70	23	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B .35	3.20	27	-----

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)

Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....				12	96
18-24 " " "				15	120
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....				18	144
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....

Cytisus scoparius (California Broom)

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

2-3 feet three times transplanted..... B&B .50 4.50
 3-4 " " " " B&B .65 5.90

Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne Broom)

A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 feet.

2-3 feet three times transplanted..... B&B .50 4.50

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona Broom)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	....

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford Broom)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

2-3 feet three times transplanted..... B&B .50 4.50 41
 3-4 " " " " B&B .65 5.90 53

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys Broom)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$12	\$.....
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	.....
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
2-3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41

SPECIAL MIXED BROOM COLLECTION

We have in our nursery numerous varieties of broom in lining out stock in Cytisus, Genista and Spartium. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and all are good stock. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....

Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms July and August. Hardy evergreen.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6-8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4-6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.35	3.20	27
12-15 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

4-6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
6-8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne) (Rock Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers, which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery and other plantings. A little dwarf of superior merit.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.9	\$ 72
4- 6 " " "	10	80
6- 8 " " "	11	88
8-10 " " "	12	96

Daphne mezereum (February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other of the Daphnes are delightfully fragrant. They appear early in the season, long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	10	80
-----------------------------------	-------	-------	----	----

Daphne odora marginata (Yellowedge Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad, glossy and yellow edged, and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa (Bronze Elaeagnus)

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy evergreen.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

Erica carnea sherwoodii (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

***Erica hybrida* (Dawn)**

One of the splendid new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, nodding pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " "	6	48
6- 8 " " "	7	56

***Erica mediterranea hybrida* (Darley Heath) (Also called Hybrid Heath, Christmas Heath or Winter Heather)**

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average planting. Hardy. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Erica stricta* (Corsican Heath)**

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36

These two B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Euonymus buxifolia microphylla

A broad leaved evergreen, growing into a perfectly formed 2 foot globe. Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. Works well into formal plantings. Dwarf, hardy and very rare.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

***Euonymus patens* (Spreading Euonymus)**

A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a height of 10 feet. The lower branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. Handsome evergreen foliage. Hardy to Massachusetts.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

***Euonymous radicans* (Wintercreeper)**

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
6- 8 " " "	6	48

***Euonymus radicans carrierei* (Glossy Wintercreeper)**

Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	7	56

Euonymus radicans coloratus

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	5	40
6-12 " " "	.....	7	56
12-18 " " "	.....	9	72

Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus* (Variegated Bigleaf*(Wintercreeper)**

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	9	72
-------------------------------------	-------	---	----

Fatshedera lizei

An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between Fatsia and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	6	-----
6-12 " " "	.....	10	-----
12-18 " " "	.....	13	-----
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	3.60	32
15-18 " " "	B&B	4.50	41

These two B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Fir—See *Abies, Pseudotsuga***Firethorn—See *Pyracantha******Genista aetnensis* (Aetna Broom)**

Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....	.....	6	48
18-24 " " "	.....	8	64
2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	.....	10	80

Genista decumbens

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows dense, low and symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	9	72

Genista germanica (German Broom)

Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 3 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a splendid buffer evergreen. Native of central and south Europe.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	7	.....
12-18 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	9	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	.....

Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Evergreen globe about 24 inches high. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	7	56

Genista newreyensis

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
---	-----	-----	------	----	-------

Genista pilosa

Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	5	40
------------------------------------	---------	---------	---	----	-------

Genista prostata

The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	5	40
------------------------------------	---------	---------	---	----	-------

Genista sagittalis

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardiest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
6-12 " " "	7	56

Genista tinctoria flora plena

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-18 inches twice transplanted (bushy).....	.....	.....	12	.....
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	.....

Germaner—See Teucrium**Heath—See Erica****Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope or Phyllodoce****Hedera canariensis (Algerian Ivy)**

It is faster growing than English Ivy, and the leaves, which are bright green and glossy, are larger. Native of the Canary Islands, Madeira and north Africa.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	5
------------------------------	-------	-------	---	-------

Hedera helix (English Ivy)

The well known, long lived high climbing or creeping evergreen vine, a very variable species, of which more than 60 varieties are cultivated in European gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and Asia. The type which we are offering is the standard variety and the one which is much grown in city parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering extensive slopes, banks or steep terraces in either sun or shade.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	5	40
------------------------------	-------	-------	---	----

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention. Very hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Hedera helix marmorata

Trailing or climbing ivy, having variegated or marbled leaf that is attractive, and produces a lovely contrast between the silver and deep green areas of the leaf. Hardy.

1 yr. once transplanted.....		5
------------------------------	--	-------	-------	---	-------

Hemlock—See Tsuga**Holly—See Ilex****Hollygrape—See Mahonia****Huckleberry—See Vaccinium****Hypericum calycinum**

A subshrub, growing to a height of 1 foot or less. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		7	56
------------------------------------	--	-------	-------	---	----

Hypericum patulum henryi

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large orange-colored flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	56
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	10	80
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	12	.....

Ilex aquifolium (French Type of English Holly)

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----	-------

Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly)

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the orient.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....

Ivy—See Hedera***Juniperus chinensis armstrongi* (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)**

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 5 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80

***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper)**

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				11	88
12-15 " " "				13	104
15-18 " " "				15	120
18-24 " " "				18	144

***Juniperus communis depressa aurea* (Golden Prostrate Juniper)**

A dense, low spreading juniper, with heavy golden foliage in texture much like the hemlock. Very hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				9	-----
6- 8 " " "				10	80
8-10 " " "				11	88
10-12 " " "				12	96

Juniperus contorta

A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 2 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....				9	-----
8-10 " " "				10	-----
10-12 " " "				11	88
12-15 " " "				13	104
15-18 " " "				15	120
18-24 " " "				18	-----

***Juniperus horizontalis* (Creeping Juniper)**

Prostrate, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				11	88
12-15 " " "				13	104
15-18 " " "				15	120
18-24 " " "				18	144

***Juniperus horizontalis douglasii* (Waukegan Juniper)**

A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delicate blue in the summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in the fall and winter.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
8-10 " " "				10	
10-12 " " "				11	
12-15 " " "				13	104
15-18 " " "				15	120
18-24 " " "				18	

***Juniperus sabina* (Savin Juniper)**

A semi-spreading, many branched conifer, growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80

***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

Color a bright, cheerful, bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				11	88
12-15 " " "				13	104
15-18 " " "				15	

***Juniperus sabina variegata* (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)**

Has a delicate variegation throughout, giving it the appearance of being sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				9	72
------------------------------------	--	--	--	---	----

***Juniperus scopulorum* (Colorado Juniper)**

The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....				5	40
6- 8 " " "				6	48
8-10 " " "				7	56
10-12 " " "				8	64
12-15 " " "				9	72

***Juniperus squamata meyeri* (Meyer Juniper)**

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	
This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.					

***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

		Each	10	100	1000
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$10	\$.....	
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	11	88	
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	13	104	
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	15	120	
24-30 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....

***Juniperus virginiana kosteri* (Koster Redcedar)**

A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense foliage. Forms a full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very rapid grower. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper that we know of and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	120

***Kalmia latifolia* (Mountain Laurel)**

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	14	112

***Kalmia polifolia* (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)**

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	9	
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	96

Laurel—See *Kalmia*, *Aucuba*, *Laurocerasus*, *Laurus*

***Laurocerasus lusitanica* (Portugal Laurel)**

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.35	\$ 3.20	\$27	\$.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....

***Laurus zabelli* (Zabells Laurel)**

Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....

***Lavendula officinalis* (True Lavender)**

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....				6	.....
8-10 " " "				7	.....
10-12 " " "				8	.....
12-15 " " "				10	80

Lavendula pedunculata

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as officinalis, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in a dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....				6	.....
8-10 " " "				7	.....
10-12 " " "				8	64
12-15 " " "				10	80
15-18 " " "				12	96

***Leucothoe catesbaei* (Drooping Leucothoe)**

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....				7	56
8-10 " " "				8	64
10-12 " " "				9	72
12-15 " " "				10	80
15-18 " " "				11	88

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit.	Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	9	-----
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	.....	10	-----
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	.....	11	-----
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	-----

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall, the leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern-like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like fruit. The foliage is dark green, turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	-----
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	-----

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos**Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia****Myrtle—See Vinca****Nandina domestica (Nandina)**

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia**Periwinkle—See Vinca****Pernettya mucronata (Broadleaf Pernettya)**

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Grown for their large attractive, profusely produced berries and small dense, neat evergreen foliage. The flowers are white, and the berries are pink, borne in great abundance and are very decorative. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48	
4- 6 " " "	7	56	
6- 8 " " "	8	64	
8-10 " " "	9	72	
10-12 " " "	10	80	
12-15 " " "	11	88	

Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	-----
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	16	128
24-30 " " "	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53
24-30 " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65

Picea canadensis albertiana (Alberta Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	-----

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
6- 8 " " "		6	48
8-10 " " "		7	56
10-12 " " "		8	64
12-15 " " "		9	72
15-18 " " "		10	80

Picea excelsa borealis

Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finland strain of the Norway Spruce. Hardiest of all. Slow growing, exceedingly compact, and valuable for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A superior geographical variety.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64

Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	80

Pieris japonica (Oriental Andromeda)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers, which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	64
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

***Pinus attenuata* (Knobcone Pine)**

Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender horizontal branches. Pyramidal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
8-10 " " "			6	.....
10-12 " " "			7	.....
12-15 " " "			8	.....
15-18 " " "			9	72
18-24 " " "			10	80
24-30 " " "			11	.....

***Pinus echinata* (Shortleaf Pine)**

Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found from New York to Florida. A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage and broad head.

6- 8 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
8-10 " " "			6	.....
10-12 " " "			7	.....
12-15 " " "			8	.....

***Pinus edulis* (Nut or Pinyon Pine)**

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "			5	40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	.....
4- 6 " " "			6	.....
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	.....
10-12 " " "			9	.....

***Pinus flexilis* (Limber Pine)**

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	24
4- 6 " " "			4	.....

***Pinus jeffreyi* (Jeffrey's Pine)**

The young trees are of symmetrical habit of growth and possess good ornamental value. The needles are a pale bluish green in color and 3 to 5 inches long, being the largest among the hardier species. Hardy to Massachusetts. Height 100 to 150 feet.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
6- 8 " " "			5	.....

***Pinus lambertiana* (Sugar Pine)**

One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast, reaching a height of over 200 feet. Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green, handsome foliage. Cones up to 20 inches in length.

6- 8 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
8-10 " " "			6	.....

***Pinus montana mugus compacta* (Mugho Pine)**

The name *montana* means pertaining to the mountains. A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " "				6	48
6- 8 " " "				7	56
8-10 " " "				8	64
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23	-----

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Pinus ponderosa* (Yellow Pine, Bull Pine)**

Has stout spreading branches, often ascending at tips and fragrant. Reaches a height of 150 feet or more. Foliage is dark green, cones 5 to 10 inches long. One of the most important pines of the western states.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....				4	-----
6- 8 " " "				5	-----

***Pinus pumila* (Dwarf Stone Pine)**

Dwarf pine as the name *pumila* indicates and irregularly branching. The foliage, which appears in dense clusters, clothes the tree with many needles, soft in texture and of delicate fresh bluish green throughout the season. Its appealing features may be summed up in three words—rare, hardy, beautiful. Native of Siberia.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	-----	-----

***Pinus resinosa* (Red Pine, Norway Pine)**

A tree growing to a height of 70 feet and sometimes to twice that height. It has spreading branches that form a pyramidal head. Has dark green, lustrous foliage. A lumber tree, and has been referred to as one of the most ornamental pines for northern parks and public grounds. Range from Newfoundland to Pennsylvania.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....				3	-----
-----------------------------------	--	--	--	---	-------

***Pinus sinensis* (Chinese Pine)**

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....				10	80
12-15 " " "				11	88
15-18 " " "				12	96
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	-----

***Pinus sylvestris* (Scotch Pine)**

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$10	\$.....
15-18 " " "	11	88
18-24 " " "	12	96

Privet—See Ligustrum***Pseudotsuga douglasii* (Douglas Fir)**

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts it is frequently small and the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	7	56
10-12 " " "	.....	8	64
12-15 " " "	.....	9	72
15-18 " " "	.....	10	80

***Pyracantha coccinea lalandi* (Laland Firethorn)**

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious hardy evergreens known.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	11	.....
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	11	88
10-12 " " "	.....	12	96
12-15 " " "	.....	14	112
15-18 " " "	.....	16	128

Pyracantha crenata serrata

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	10	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	11	88
10-12 " " "	.....	12	96
12-15 " " "	.....	14	112
15-18 " " "	.....	16	128
2- 3 foot spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113

Pyracantha crenulata (Nepal Firethorn)

Red berried, heavily branching shrub. Medium size. Small bright green leaves, thick foliage. Showy. Hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
8-10 " " "			10	
10-12 " " "			11	
12-15 " " "			12	

Pyracantha kansuensis

Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....			11	88
10-12 " " "			12	96
12-15 " " "			13	104
15-18 " " "			14	112
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113

Pyracantha (Specie from Turkey)

A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....			11	
10-12 " " "			12	
12-15 " " "			13	
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113

Pyracantha Yunnanensis (Yunnan Firethorn)

Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading shrub of rank growth, and producing an enormous yield of bright red berries, which are simply gorgeous during the fall and winter. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			7	56
6- 8 " " "			8	64
8-10 " " "			9	72
10-12 " " "			10	
12-15 " " "			11	
15-18 " " "			12	

Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn)

An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Rather a slow grower with a compact habit of growth. Red berries. Rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			7	56
6- 8 " " "			8	64
8-10 " " "			9	

Redcedar—See Juniperus

Redwood—See Sequoia

Retinospora—See Thuja

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its healthy foliage at all times, it also provides the home with a luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses. Each \$10.00

plantings, used either singly or in masses.	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
4- 6 " " "	9	72
6- 8 " " "	10	80
8-10 " " "	11	88
10-12 " " "	12	96
12-15 " " "	14	112

Rockrose—See Cistus

Rockspray—See *Cotoneaster*

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet.

A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet.				
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.30	20
12-15 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	23
15-18 " " "	B&B	.35	3.20	-----

The above 10-12 inch grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Sea Pink—See Armeria

Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted..... B&B 1.00 9.00 -----

Skimmia japonica (Female plants)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for their broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. They like partly shaded situations best and are fine for borders. They are unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited plants.

to secure well rooted plants.			
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6 48
4- 6 " " "	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	9	

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

1-3' planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.						
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....					15	120
3- 4 " " "					18	144
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32		
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41		

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Spruce—See Picea

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8	" " "			8	64
8-10	" " "			9	72
10-12	" " "			10	80
12-15	" " "			11	88
15-18	" " "			12	96
18-24	" " "			13	104

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	104	.....

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

Columnar and formal, compact. Foliage intensely dark green, not changing in the least with the seasons. Very slow growing and very desirable.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....				9	.....
4- 6 " " "				10	.....

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful prostrate types, being of broad vase-shaped form of growth, low and heavily branched. Has a deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low growers are desired because of its commanding form and color. Does equally well in sun or shade. Rare.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.					

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would only be about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.					

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	----	----

***Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum* (Creeping Germander)**

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " "				6	48
6- 8 " " "				7	56

Thrift—See Armeria***Thuja occidentalis* (American Arborvitae)**

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramidal in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....				3	24
4- 6 " " "				4	32
6- 8 " " "				5	40
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (Hedge grade)....B&B	.40	3.60	32	25	.....

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata* (Goldspot Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....				6	.....
4- 6 " " "				7	56
6- 8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
12-15 inches twice transplanted (Hedge grade)....B&B	.35	3.20	27	25	.....

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Thuja occidentalis ericoides* (Heath Retinospora)**

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden. Very hardy.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	115	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	150	.....

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.					

Thuja occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)

A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.

12-15 inches twice transplanted..... B&B \$.75 \$ 6.80 \$61 \$.....

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)

A pyramidal or bushy tree, of which there are many garden forms. Attains a height of 25 feet, and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form, and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....

Thuja orientalis beverleyensis (Gold Column Arborvitae)

A rapid growing Oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscape schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
6- 8 " " "	10	80
8-10 " " "	11	88
10-12 " " "	12	96

Thujopsis dolabrata (False Arborvitae)

Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of the branches. It has heavy, light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal in form. Of Oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of Oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "	.....	10	80

Thymus serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme)

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

Per square foot..... 40 cents

***Thymus vulgaris* (Common Thyme)**

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 1 to 2 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance.

	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.30	2.70	23	.....

***Tsuga canadensis* (Canada Hemlock)**

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, notwithstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	24
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	4	32
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Vaccinium ovatum* (Evergreen Huckleberry)**

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	-----
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	-----
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

Veronica hecknori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Viburnum rhytidophyllum* (Leatherleaf Viburnum)**

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick, and have a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub, which gives an impression of stability and permanency.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	.....	.....

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus)

Rapid growing, hardy, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B \$.35 \$ 3.20 \$27 \$.....
 This grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care.

1 yr. once transplanted..... 4 32

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....				5	40
6-12 " " "				10	80
6-12 inch spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70		
12-18 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.60		
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50		

Yew—See *Taxus*

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted..... 8
Twice transplanted..... 9

Lining out stock and small balled sizes planted now will soon produce fine specimen grades for sale and use during the reconstruction period that will follow the war. Money so invested is certain to bring gratifying results to the buyer. It will be noted that while labor and materials are higher than a year ago, our prices are practically the same, and in some instances less than last years quotations.



REMEMBER

We pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Avenue
Portland, Oregon